

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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INEXCUSABLE CARELESSNESS

The Above is the Charge Against the Wilson Administration in the Enactment of an Important Statute

SAFETY AT SEA IS THE ACT INVOLVED

The charge of inexcusable carelessness in the enactment of an important statute has again been sustained against the Democratic administration.

The error occurs in a statute directly affecting the safety of human lives. The "safety at sea" act, passed to "promote the welfare of American seamen" and to prevent if possible a repetition of the "Titanic" steamship disaster with its appalling loss of life a little over three years ago, failed to clearly fix the date it should be come effective. Two different days were named for enforcement, one four months later than the other.

Section 25 of the act revises the regulations regarding lifeboats, life rafts, life belts and similar equipment for preventing loss of life in case of accident, and declares that the regulations must be enforced and obeyed "on and after July 1, 1915 on steamers navigating the ocean or any lake, bay or sound of the United States."

Section 18 of the same act contains a squarely contradictory provision declaring that "this act shall take effect, as to all vessels of the United States, eight months after its passage," etc.

Two conflicting opinions have been rendered by legal officers of the administration on this statute. The Solicitor of the Department of Commerce first found July 1, 1915 as the date Congress intended the law to operate as to American vessels. The Attorney General reversed this opinion and ruled that Congress intended November 4, 1915, as the time for enforcement.

When the "Titanic" sank and carried so many hundreds to an ocean grave, the world was shocked to discover the inadequacy of laws the enforcement of which would have greatly reduced the number of fatalities. There was a universal demand for the immediate enactment of better laws to safeguard ocean travel.

It is shocking now to find that in the statute enacted in response to this demand there is an error that leaves in doubt the time of its operation, and has made it necessary for an individual rather than Congress to determine when the law shall be enforced.

A blunder of this type is monumental. In all parliamentary procedure it is elementary that a definite date for the enforcement of a law is practically as important as the signature of the President. Combined, the two constitute the electric current which permits the machinery of the law to be set in motion.

Many members of Congress and others familiar with the history of this "safety at sea" act believed

that it would go into effect July 1, and are surprised and disappointed that under the action of the Attorney General it will not begin to operate until November after the season for water travel is over.

In most instances a failure to fix definitely the date a statute shall be enforced involves only financial considerations. But in a law designed for the protection of humanity, lives are at stake and the necessity for the highest degree of care becomes imperative.

IT LOOKED GOOD TO HIM

James W. Young, an old time Lincoln County man, but who for the past few years has resided in Tucumcari was here the first of the week. Mr. Young was on his way to Clouderoft to spend a few weeks and was accompanied by his wife and two small children. He was greatly surprised at the progress the town has made in the last few years and declared that Carrizozo looked good to him.

SEVERELY BURNED

News comes from Alamogordo that Mrs. Geo. Weigl, Sr., was very severely burned last Saturday while washing. The story is that she had put gasoline in the wash water as usual, and the gasoline floating on top of the water caught fire. Her arms are said to have been burned badly and her hair singed, besides burns on her face.

Mrs. Weigl has several friends and acquaintances in Carrizozo and has visited here a number of times.

INCOME TAX LAW IN SUPREME COURT

The Outlook has recently published several articles dealing with the cruelties of the present administration and among these were a few articles about the short comings of the Income Tax Law passed by the Democratic Congress and made a part of the tariff bill. We have repeatedly said that the courts would have to correct many of the blunders of the present administration and it seems that our predictions are coming true from the following despatch from Wash., D. C.

Washington, June 26.—Papers were filed here today in the first attack in the supreme court on the constitutionality of the federal income tax law which promises to be the most important case before the court next term. Counsel for John F. and Horace E. Dodge of Detroit, Mich., filed a brief argument attacking the surtax on income of individuals.

Three main reasons were assigned for claiming the surtax provision of the law is invalid. Stockholders in corporations, it is asserted, when computing their surtaxes, are subjected to liability for the gains and profits of the corporations which have not been divided or distributed.

It is charged also that the provision vests in the secretary of the treasury, and arbitrary power of determining, without a hearing, whether any corporation has accumulated a greater undivided surplus than is reasonable for the needs of the business.

A third reason is that the provision permits corporations to accumulate and withhold from surtax taxation such part of their profits as may be reasonably necessary for the needs and purposes of the business and does not accord such business principles to individuals and partnerships. It is urged that corporations are thus favored by a "most invidious discrimination."

TERRORS OF THE NOISY FOURTH

Many or Killed and Wounded in the U. S. Incident to Fourth of July Celebrations

IT OUGHT NOT TO BE A DAY OF GENERAL APPREHENSION

During the past nine years in the United States there have been killed, incident to fourth of July celebrations, one thousand seven hundred and nineteen human beings. Thirty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty-six have been more or less seriously injured by the ill-advised and largely unrestrained use of explosives and firearms—deadly implements in the hands of young boys and girls ignorant of the dangerous fires with which they were playing. All this disaster has been brought on by the so called celebration of the declaration of national peace and independence.

This roll of victims represents several times the losses in killed, and a considerable number of times the losses in wounded, incident to the Spanish American war, and more than the total number of lives lost in both the Spanish American War (in Cuba and the Philippine) and the subsequent Philippines Insurrection. It exceeds by more than thirty four thousand the number of wounded in both these wars. And yet, while we hear a great outcry about the inhumanity of war and the accompanying loss of life, we permit from year to year a form of celebration which in the past nine years has exceeded in killed and wounded the losses of the wars in which we have been engaged during the past forty years.

If we had each year small military campaigns which resulted in two or three hundred men being killed on a single day and four or five thousand men being wounded on the same occasion, it would not only cause the most widespread excitement but would give rise to the earnest efforts to abate a situation which resulted in such a loss of life. In the matter of Fourth of July celebrations, however, while we do seem to be making progress, the people have not yet awakened to the fact that a more safe and rational method of celebrating the day should be adopted.

It ought not to be a day of general apprehension on the part of parents throughout the country, or a day the night of which is marked by hospitals filled with wounded children, hundreds of homes in mourning, and thousands filled with anxiety as to the outcome of a method of our Government, which is, to say the least ill-advised and little tended to promote a proper appreciation of the day.

The fourth of July celebration should be of such a character as to impress upon our people patriotism and love of country. So far as adults are concerned, the celebration is of a much more rational character than is the case with children. These unfortunates, only too often, are turned loose for a

day of reckless enjoyment, and are left free to make all sorts of experiments with dangerous explosives, firearms and various devices well tended to destroy eyes, nip off fingers, and produce countless forms of unsightly permanent disability. If today anyone should propose the inauguration of a celebration in any way resembling our present Fourth of July we are inclined to think he would be met with the strongest disapproval on the part of the press and people generally.

We want to build up among our children a proper and truthful appreciation of the history of this country. We wish to implant in them and develop to the greatest extent possible a love of country, pride in its institutions, and a determination always to play well their part in its affairs. Consequently the celebration of the Fourth of July, so far as the children are concerned, should be of such character as will aid us in carrying out this general purpose.

Let there be noise and fireworks, if necessary, so conducted as to minimize the loss of life and injuries, but let us strive to replace this feature of the celebration by others equally agreeable and far more instructive.

Is it not high time for all of us to unite in an effort to make the Fourth of July a great day for implanting in our youth true ideas of patriotism and responsibility? To do it in such a way as to strip the Fourth of unnecessary danger and surround it by conditions which will impress upon the receptive minds of children what it means to be a citizen of this country, something of what their responsibilities are and the necessity for preparing to meet them?

Let us impress upon our children the desirability of peace, but let us also, by all means, impress upon them the necessity for reasonable preparedness to meet the situation by which we may be confronted and the necessity for them, individually, preparing to play his or her part. There is no more appropriate day for a special effort in this direction than the Fourth of July.

TAKES UP NEW WORK

Rev. R. L. Day, who recently resigned as pastor of the local Baptist church to accept the position as state evangelist for New Mexico, stopped over here the latter part of last week on his way from El Paso to Corona where the new work will begin. Rev. Day will hold meetings throughout the state for the first four months of service, and will be assisted by the Rev. Oliver and two splendid singers. It is the intention of the new evangelist to make most of the important towns in the state by the latter part of October.

SOME HOT

For the past week Carrizozo has had some extremely hot weather, accompanied by scorching winds that are withering the plants and grass. The thermometer has registered as high as 101-2. If the rainy season delays its coming much longer it is feared by many that the grass crop will be very light.

TAKE OPTION ON WILDCAT PROPERTIES

Capitalist's Take Option on Wildcat and Other Valuable Mining Properties at White Oaks

WILL LIKELY PURCHASE AT AN EARLY DATE

It is reported that Messrs McDonald and Stanton, with possibly other parties, have taken an option on the Wildcat mining properties at White Oaks, in addition to the Old Abe and Wilson and Stevens properties, on which options were taken several days ago. It is presumed these options will very soon be developed into contracts for sales and that as soon as the business arrangements are gotten out of the way work will begin in dead earnest. It is said that in these deals over a quarter of a million dollars will be added to the purchase prices in addition of new machinery and other improvements to the various properties.

With the capital behind these gentlemen which we understand is ready to invest, it may be safely prophesied that White Oaks will in a short time be a vastly better and more active mining camp than it has ever been in the history of the historic old town. With the improvements to the properties planned by the optionees, many additional people will be given work, and when active mining operations begin, it is not at all improbable that the present population of a few hundred will rapidly grow in numbers until the camp of Heart's Desire will be a bustling community of over 2000 people.

The Outlook hopes to be able to lay before its readers all the facts in connection with this deal, in its next issue, as it is one of the biggest deals pulled off in this section in many years and means much to the development of Lincoln county, as well as Carrizozo.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST

Geo. J. Dingwall, manager of the Crystal Theatre, announces that he has succeeded in securing the great feature film, "The Life of Christ" which the patrons of this popular amusement house will have an opportunity to witness on Friday and Saturday evening, July 16th and 17th. Every scene of our Saviour will be shown in natural colors from the time of his birth to the resurrection and ascension, and are pictures that have been recently taken in the holy land and at the exact place where Christ was supposed to have been at that particular time. The film is 8,500 feet long, is in seven reels and will require two evenings' performance for its completion. Four reels will be run on Friday evening, July 16th and the other three reels will be run on the following evening. This is a picture that has never been shown in this section before and no one can afford to miss it. The price of admission will not be raised any for this special attraction, remaining the same, 10 and 15 cents.